Our entire force has been engaged day and night TARIFF SINGE THE FIRE

in arranging and assorting goods that have been ALSO DESIRES DISCRIMINATION damaged by water and smoke. We are all ready for an adjustment with the insurance companies

AT THE WHEN

eign countries.

sition of diseased meat.

interstate traffic therein.

at State and local expense.

with forestry be consolidated."

be maintained

South Carolina

and out of Congress.

laws against treason?"

meat from one State to another, or to for-

To require and direct the proper dispo-

"That a more comprehensive penalty

"That a law be enacted to provide for the

aspection of nursery stock intended for in-

terstate-commerce or for export, and pro-

hibiting the transportation of diseased, in-

for rules and regulations to govern the im-

portation of nursery stock and fruit and

fected or uninspected nursery stock or

istry division of the Department of Agri-

culture be established to prevent the adul-

teration, false branding and deceptive imi-

tation of foods, beverages, candies, drugs

and condiments in the District of Colum-

bia and the Territories and for regulating

"That adequate legislation be enacted by

"That whatever changes may be made in

"That increased appropriations be made

the several States, where needed, to con-

the tariff, by reciprocity or otherwise, ade-

quate protection to the beet-sugar industry

stretches of improved roads in various sec-

tions of the country, so as to encourage

the more rapid construction of such roads

be extended as recommended by the post-

master general in his latest annual report.

preserves, already inaugurated, be extend-

ernment which have charge of investiga-

tions and administrative work connected

FORAKER IN A FRAY.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

enacted by the Philippine commission, and

in the course of his remarks said that Mr.

Mr. Foraker declined to yield further to

Mr. Rawlins, and declared hotly that he

had not denounced Mr. Tillman, but had

ator's utterances on the Philippine ques-

tion would make him liable to the statutes

of the United States if he were not pro-

tected by his position. "We are in a fair

in the Philippine islands, and we will ac-

complish that end if the Filipinos did not

get too much encouragement from men in

Mr. Clay inquired of Mr. Foraker if he

had delivered a certain address, from

"Does not the senator think," inquired

MR. HOAR RAPPED.

"I think not," replied Mr. Foraker, in the

same vein. "But if I were guilty of any-

thing under that utterance I am sure the

senator from Massachusetts would have

"I do not want to be left out of that hon-

"Well, we will include you," said Mr.

Foraker, laughingly, "If you are anxious

In response to a question from Mr. Pat-

terson, of Colorado, Mr. Feraker said that

there was not a single word in the sedition

laws adopted by the Philippine Commission

which would enable the authorities to touch

any man who was loyal to the United

States. In this reply he referred particu-

larly to an act that provided that no secret

society should advocate any policy inimical

to its control of the islands.

apply to the situation."

to the government of the United States or

Mr. Tillman said that he had seen a state-

ment from General Chaffee that practi-

cally the entire Philippine population was

imbued with a hatred of Americans. "In

continue this infamous tyrannical, British,

view of this statement," said he, "must we

'I want to say to the senator and the

back victorious. That may as well be un-

out, but it is a fact that all by this time

paid a brilliant tribute to Thomas Corwin,

who, in the face of a hostile Senate, had

uttered the sentiment which he had quoted

earlier in the day. He declared that Cor-

win's name and memory had become one

of the treasures of the Republic and that

he had been placed among the immortals of

this government. The great questions now

before the country, he said, could be dis-

great question whether this powerful Re-

public should crush the life out of a repub-

lic modeled after our own government; it

was a great question how the slaughter of

both Filipinos and Americans was to be

stopped. "Men as good as I am, men wiser

than I am," said he, "differ from me upon

these questions. I do not believe the dis-

tinguished senator from Ohio wants to do

injustice to anyone. Some men, however,

show their love of the flag by protecting it

against violence and some show their love

of the flag by keeping it pure and a symbol

of justice. The one is an honorable thing

and the other is an honorable thing. Those

who are resisting the present policy of our

government in the Philippines are quite as

loval as those who are supporting it. The

difference of opinion which has risen among

the people," he said in conclusion, "was the

legitimate result of this miserable Phnip-

the construction of a bridge across the Co-

Bills were passed as follows: Authorizing

lumbia river by the Washington & Oregon

Railway Company; increase the limit of

cost of the public building at Newport

News, Va., to \$250,000; appropriating \$2,500 .-

000 for the erection of a postoffice in the

city of New York; appropriating \$550,000

Tacoma, Wash.; providing for two addi-

At 6 o'clock the Senate went into execu-

tive sesson on motion of Mr. Teller, and

House Confines Itself to Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The House spent

the day on the legislative, executive and

judicial appropriation bill. Very rapid

progress was made, seventy-four of the

130 pages of the bill being disposed of be-

fore adjournment. No debate of impor-

Under the latitude allowed in general

a speech in opposition to the proposition

emanating from the other side to cut down

Southern representation because of abridge-

Patrick Trial Postponed Again.

T. Patrick was adjourned to-day until Mon-

from the physician attending Juror Camp-

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-The trial of Albert

day, Recorder Goff having received a letter

debate Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, made

for the erection of a public building at

pine business."

of Oklahoma.

were adopted.

ment of the franchise.

at 6:10 adjourned.

cussed temperately and calmly. It was a

ought thoroughly to understand.'

been hanged long ago." [Laughter.]

orable coterie," interjected Mr. Tillman.

which he quote da paragraph, and the

Ohio senator replied that he had.

said he, "to subdue the insurrection

d, and that the three bureaus of the gov-

"That the system of rural free delivery

"That the policy of setting aside forest

"That a pure-food section in the chem-

clause for shipping diseased meat be en-

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CHANGES IN THE INTERSTATE-COMMERCE LAW RECOMMENDED.

Final Report of the Industrial Commission on Transportation, Agriculture, Etc.

MANY

SUGGESTIONS

LOOKING TO THE PROTECTION OF THE SHIPPER AND FARMER.

Congress Urged to Give the Interstate-Commerce Commission Addi-

tional Authority.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The Industrial - Commission has submitted its final report to Congress. It is a document of more than one thousand printed pages. The first part, which has been made public, deals with the progress of the Nation, agriculture, mining and transportation. Recommendations are made on the subject of transportation and agriculture. The commission advises as to transportation:

"That the policy of government supervision and control of railroads, as originally laid down in the Senate committee report of 1886, and embodied in the following year in the interstate-commerce act, be revived and strengthened; that the authority of the Interstate-commerce Commission, necessary for the adequate protection of shippers and clearly intended by the framers of the law, be restored, and that the powers and functions of the commission be enlarged practically as contemplated in the so-called Cullom bill of 1900, except as to authority to prepare and enforce a uniform classification. Such legislation should provide: First, for more stringent regulations of the conditions under which freight and passenger tariffs are published and filed; second, that no rate or classification ought to be changed withcut at least sixty days' notice to shippers unless specifically authorized by the Interstate-commerce Commission. "That strict adherence to published tariffs

be required and relates or prevented by an increase of the penalties. "That the long-and-short-haul clause in Section 4, of the act of 1887, be strengthened and rigidly enforced, unless the carriers shall be released by special order of the Interstate-commerce Commission.

"For the definite grant of power to the Interstate-commerce Commission, never on its own initiative, but only on formal complaint, to pass upon the reasonableness of freight and passenger rates or charges; also the definite grant of power to declare given rates unreasonable, as at present, together with power to prescribe reasonable rates in substitution.

"For early hearings on complaints and for prompt decisions by the commission, the purpose being to obviate intolerable delays. "For a specific grant of power to the Interstate-commerce Commission over classifications, both as to items and grouping. "Coupled with this, however, we dissent from the section of the so-called Cullom bill requiring the Interstate-commerce Commission within a certain period to promulgate a uniform classification for the

"For the establishment of a permanent corps of expert auditors, who shall have authority under the supervision of the Interstate-commerce Commission, to examine periodically the accounts of all railroad companies, whether operating or financial

That violations of the act respecting the keeping and filing of annual reports by carriers should be made misdemeanors, and promptness in making such returns should be required

"That, to further the effectiveness of the commission, its membership should be directly representative of the various interests concerned, in the persons of shippers or business men, traffic experts (rail and water) and men or legal training, and the number of commissioners should be in-

"That legislation analogous to the antistock-watering statutes of Massachusetts be enacted by the several States. "That railroad companies be prohibited by law from making lower freight rates upon imports billed to the interior of this country in connection with ocean transportation or otherwise, than are made on

similar articles from the scaboard to the interior, or than are made from one inland point to another, when the distance is not

AGRICULTURE.

Prefacing its recommendations regarding agriculture, the commission says that "agestablishment of the Department of Agriculture and from its administrative work than from any other federal legislation." It makes the following recommendations

on this subject: "That the secretary of agriculture be given authority: To inspect dairy prodtheir grade and quality

nets intended for export and to certify to "To fix standard grades for cereals, based on season of growing, quality and weight per measure, and, when intended for export, to inspect and certify the same.

"To cause stock cars and stockyards to be cleansed and disinfected whenever he | bell saying that Campbell could attend toconsiders such action necessary. ing the shipment of uninspected or diseased | house until Monday.

LIVE ON DIRECT TAXATION.

Governor Taft of Opinion that Duty Should Be Levied on Articles Coming Into the Islands.

UNITED STATES SHOULD ENCOURAGE IMPORTS FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

Reduction of Duty Would Benefit the Sugar and Tobacco Interests of the Archipelago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Governor Taft appeared before the Senate committee on the Philippines to-day with the intention of taking up the Senate Philippines tariff bill and of devoting his attention to the revenue and tariff conditions of the Philippine islands, but before beginning with the subject he replied to a number of questions by Senator Carmack, bearing on subjects heretofore covered by the Governor in his tesfected or uninspected nursery stock, and timony before the committee. Mr. Carmack quoted from the report of General MacArprohibiting the importation of diseased, inthur of 1900, to the effect that there is substantial unity among the Filipino people in their opposition to the United States.

Replying, Governor Taft said the commission had not originally accepted the general's conclusion, and that the commission's tour of the archipelago had convinced them that they were correct in their conclusions. That originally the people of the Philippine islands were much aroused trol such diseases as glanders, tuberculosis, I do not doubt," he continued, "but the opposition does not continue in its general sovereignty of the United States, and it | mation of this treaty. would be impossible to continue the present | The powers opposing the Manchurian | by insurance. system of guerrilla warfare without the system of terrorism which now prevails. force of the representations of the Chinese That is my conclusion, and in so far as the statement differs from General MacAr- best terms possible for herself, and incithur's report, to that extent I differ from | dentally for the equal rights of the other him." Governor Taft also said that he dif- nations in China and are shifting their fered from General Bell on the point of the protests to Russia as the responsible party.

lieve the common people felt so inclined. Foraker had denounced the senator from merely announced the fact that the senment of these islands. Under the Spanish system there was a general poll tax, which netted about \$7,000,000, while the receipts from the customs were only about \$5,000,-000. Even children were taxed under that system. Under Spain, there also was a tax on business enterprises, and that system had been continued to an extent by the commission. The commission had also decided to maintain the poll tax to the extent of \$1 per head on adult males, but to apply it only to paying the government expenses of the towns and provinces. The people of Mr. Hoar, facetitiously, "that that utter-ance would render him liable under the the islands had generally urged the imposition of the poll tax as necessary to get some of their numbers to work. Under the Spanish regime the plan had been used to

enforce a sort of slavery. THE LAND TAX. Governor Taft said there never had been a land tax in the islands, and he attributed this immunity to the influence of the friars, who had large holdings, and to the owners of large haciendas. The commission had imposed a land tax. There had been opposition to the system, but this was disappearing. The income from this tax would be small for a time because of the fact, due to the retarded development of the country only 5,000,000 acres of the 65,000,000 acres of agricultural lands in the Philippines is

held by private owners. Replying to inquiries by Senator Patterson the witness said the Spaniards had a method for acquiring government lands vantage had not been taken of it because of the complications of Spanish methods. He also said there had been much fraud in land matters, and he urged that in whatever regulations may be made for the disposal of the public lands of the Philippines the rights of squatters should be recog-

South African-" Then, hesitating a few seconds, he continued: "I'll stop right here Judge Taft said the assessable taxable property in Manila would not exceed \$30 .because I can't find a word hot enough to 000,000. This, he added, would not exceed one-sixth of the valuation of an American city of the same size, and yet Manila would Senate," retorted Mr. Foraker, with great require a far larger expenditure than would vehemence, "that our army will never come an American city of the same class. One back from the Philippines until it comes considerable item of expense for adminis tration there would be that of maintaining derstood now as at any future time. Gensanitary conditions. It was necessary at tlemen may rail about it in Congress and all times to guard against the plague, and there are from 15,000 to 20,000 lepers in the entire achipelago. These conditions, he ex-Mr. Hoar concluded the debate of the afternoon and in the course of his remarks ral government to bear part of the ex- province, 125 miles northeast of Peking.

penses of municipal government. Taking up the subject of general taxation he said the commission is making an effort to make the customs tariff the only source of revenue, "and while," he said 'we should be glad to have free trade with the United States in order to insure the progress of agriculture, we cannot but feel hat if it is fair to collect a tariff on goods coming into the Philippines from the United States it is only fair to provide for a tariff on Philippine articles coming into the United States. In our judgment the customs tax is absolutely necessary, as the government could not be supported by direct taxation. Of course if there were no customs collection on goods coming from the United States the effect would be to nullify all tariff collections, as practically all the importations into the Philippines would be from the United States or from Spain, which would also be given free trade under the peace treaty." He said the tariff adopted by the commission is a specific duty of from 15 to 30 per cent. reduced to an ad valorem system, and that the effort had been to place the higher tariff on luxuries and the lower on necessities, thus reversing the Spanish system.

EXPORT DUTY ON HEMP. Replying to a question from Senator Lodge as to the effect of the removal of the export duty on hemp exported from the Philippines Governor Taft said nothing could be done to change the conditions in that respect. "We can sell all the hemp we can raise," he said. "The effect of the provision would be greater on sugar. I tional associate justices for the Territory apprehend that the anxiety of foreigners to secure the hemp product of the Philippines has led to the furnishing of much of the sinews of the war of the Philippines." Explaining the reason for the adoption of the specific system Governor Taft said this had been done in order to save both time and expense. "Wherever Chinamen

are found," he added, "smuggling is a In reply to a question from Senator Culberson concerning the effect of placing a ower tariff on American imports from the Philippines than on Philippine exports from the United States Governor Taft explained tance developed during the consideration of that the commission had devoted no time the bill and no amendments of importance | to the Dingley tariff law. "We were looking solely after the interests of the Philippines," he said, "and it is true that the lower we get duties on our goods shipped to the United States the more trade will be

developed. In this connection Senator Patterson reminded the witness that he had in his report recommended a reduction of 50 per cent., and asked why such a reduction had been suggested. Governor Taft replied: "I am bound to say that at present our principal reason for asking a reduction is senumental. The effect of a reduction of 50 or even 75 per cent, on Philippine imports into the United States would not be great morrow if absolutely necessary, but that it | for the next few years, and any concession "To make edaquate regulations prohibit- would be better for him to stay in the of that character would be beneficial in sold by druggists.

pines. If we can go back to them and say hat Congress has recognized them in this way they will appreciate the discrimination in their favor. Such a course on the part of Congress will be a great aid in giving them assurance of the friendly feeling of the American people. The exact effect of such a reduction is difficult to estimate. Tobacco would be benefited somewhat, as would also sugar, the product of this latter article amounting to about 175,000 or 200,000 tons annually, but I am assured by the planters that the benefit of the proposed reduction would not be great in actual money saving.

Asked to explain the statement in his report that the reduction would cause commerce with the islands to increase by 'leaps and bounds' Governor Taft replied: "That is a theoretical expression, but we want the reduction very much." The committee then adjourned for the day.

NO PINEAPPLE CORNER

Chicago Dealers Say One Firm Cannot Control the Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-Chicago fruit dealers doubt the report that Mills Brothers, of South Bend, have cornered the Cuban pineapple market. L. G. Kunze, State-street. dealer, said: "It is a market which could not be cornered because the output could neither be controlled nor handled. It is a winter fruit in this market, but could not be put into cold storage in any large quantity because it turns black and rots as soon as taken out. The Mills have some stock, but I do not think it amounts to over twenty or thirty carloads. Again, the Cuban pine will, from now on, be in active competition with the Florida fruit, which is in every way superior. Florida is full of pines' this year, and within three weeks they will be arriving in large quantities."

MANCHURIAN TREATY NOT YET PER-FECTED AT PEKING.

Objections Raised by the British, American and Japanese Ministers-Boxers Killed.

treaty are now beginning to recognize the plenipotentiaries that China is making the the Russian agents in the East, is negotiating the bank agreement with Wang We Shao. In the light of the statements of Chinese officials, which were repeated yesterday, namely, that Russia insists upon the simultaneous signing of the Manchurian treaty and the bank agreement, the representations of M. Lessar fail to carry weight. The native newspapers are filled with stories that Russia is trying to gain her ends by offers of heavy bribes. Germany remains a disinterested spectator of the affair. Chang Chi Tung, the viceroy of Han-Kow, and Liu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nan-Kin, continue their efforts against the treaty. They are co-operating with the Japanese minister.

The correspondent of the Associated Press here has seen a draft of the agreement. This provides that China shall build all railways and develop all mines in Manchuria. If she is unable to command the capital she shall apply to the bank. If the bank is unable or unwilling to enter into arrangements China may apply elsewhere for capital. The final clause stipulates that the agreement shall in no wise impair the existing rights of other nations, which clause is palpably nullified by the preced-

Mining Rights for Germans.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The Peking correspondent of the Times says in a dispatch that the negotiations in which Germany similar to our homestead system, but ad- has been long engaged for the acquisition of mining rights over a large area of Shan-Tung province are nearly completed, the pressure Germany exercised at Tien-Tsin having had the desired effect. The negotiations were interrupted, continues the correspondent, by the Boxer trouble but practically all of Germany's demands have now been conceded, except with regard to the amount of the royalty and the period of the concession. China claims as royalty, roughly, 25 per cent.; Germany offers 5 per cent.

Missionaries Seeking Concessions. spondent of the Times cables that two American missionaries, Dr. Lowry and his son, have applied to Hui Yu Feh, the director of railways, for a concession for a plained, rendered it necessary for the cen- railway from Peking to Kalgan, Chi-Li

FIGHT WITH BOXERS.

Many Killed by Russians-Murderers

of Missionaries to Be Punished. VICTORIA, British Columbia, Feb. 6.-Included in Oriental advices received here is a decree of the Empress dowager, which shows a most friendly spirit toward foreigners. The decree is issued in connection with the anti-Christian outbreak in Shan-Si, and calls on the viceroy, Sung Fan, to act in connection with the governor of Shan-Si and cause the desperadoes who have killed the Belgian missionaries and their converts to be surrounded and slain. A number of local officials are cashiered and ordered to cause the capture of the desperadoes, and in the event of failure. they are to be forever dismissed from

From Vladivostock news is given of battle between Cossacks and a band of 2,000 Boxers who were found near the village of Tukhumo, which they had plundered. The brigands were behind earthworks, and the Cossacks, after shelling them with guns, charged them with swords and bayonets in the face of a severe fire of the Chinese. The losses of the Boxers were heavy and the Russians had seven wounded. The rebel

leader fled to Mongolia. The Japanese have an expedition in South Formosa which is engaged in wiping out the bandits who have been ravaging those districts and up to Jan. 15 the expedition. which is made up of 800 troops, 150 police and 200 coolies, had killed between 300 and 400 bandits. A number of officers and men of the expedition had been killed in the severe fighting. The districts south of Tainan, which is closely guarded and all gates watched, are terrorized by the

Oil Leases Purchased.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 6 .- New York capitalists to-day concluded the purchase of the Dewey, Stair and Bigelow oil leases in Wood county with seventy producing oil wells and a daily production of 360 barrels of oil of Thomas Percy, of Bowling Green, for a consideration of \$250,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world, Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

In spite of fiannels, coughs and colds will make a lodgment in the system. But they are not tenants at will. You can dispossess them with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, in less time than it takes a sheriff to execute a writ. our dealings with the people of the Philip- Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.

VARSITY FLAT BUILDING AT CHI-CAGO BURNED LAST NIGHT.

Two Firemen and a Policeman Injured by an Explosion of Gasoline in a Grocery Store.

CHARRED ELEVEN

TAKEN FROM THE RUINS OF THE TROESTEL BUTCHER SHOP.

Incidents of Wednesday Night's Disaster Described by Eyewitnesses -Giant Powder Victims.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6 .- The 'Varsity flat building, Sixtieth street and Ellis avenue, was destroyed by fire this evening, entailing an aggregate loss on the owner of the structure and the tenants of \$160,000. The building was four stories high and contained forty-seven flats, all of which were occupied. All the tenants had ample time to escape, however, and no lives were lost. The fire started in the basement in a pile of rubbish and for a time, it was impossible to locate the blaze. The building became so filled with smoke, however, that everybody was out before the flames were dis-

in a grocery store located in the building hurled Fireman James Tillman from the fire escape on the second story to the ground, breaking his thigh and injuring him internally. Robert Hartiey, another fireman, was thrown from a window in the PEKING, Feb. 5.-The British, American second story. His head was badly cut, Low. In addition to the names on these and Japanese ministers here have renewed | and he was badly burned by the explosion. aspect. Since the second election of Presi- their opposition to the Manchurian ar- Policeman John Coale, who was in the dent McKinley the great majority of the rangements between China and Russia. It grocery at the time of the explosion, was people of the Philippines have been favor- is probable that this action will result in | thrown down and badly burned about the by the Congress for building sample able to peace and to the acceptance of the the further postponement of the consum- face. The building was owned by Thomas Burns, of this city, and was fully covered

ELEVEN LIVES LOST.

Corrected List of Victims of the

Butcher Shop Explosion. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-It is believed that eleven is the correct number of people who general desire of the inhabitants to main- | Paul Lessar, the Russian minister here, is | lost their lives by the explosion of gas tain hostilities in Batangas; he did not be- endeavoring to maintain the transparent in the Troestel butcher shop at 376 Twentydiplomatic fiction that the Manchurian second street last night. The bodies, Taking up the question of the tariff, Gov- treaty and the Russo-Chinese bank agree- charred past human semblance in the maernor Taft explained the present system of ment are not related. He has informed his jority of cases, lay at a near-by morgue totaxation in the Philippines, saying that un- colleagues that the Russian government day, while firemen, assisted by laborers, der the decision of the Supreme Court no has no official knowledge of the negotia- still dug in the ruins on the bare possibility duties are now being collected on articles | tions of the Russo-Chinese bank. The | that more bodies might be under the debris. going into the islands from the United Russian agents are playing their parts with | Fire Chief Musham to-day declared his be-States. The plan of the commission had | the greatest regard for appearances, while | lief that the explosion was that of a pocket M. Lessar is arranging the treaty with of gas. A force of laborers was put at tion for the support of the general govern- | China. The manager of the bank, M. Poca- | work at daybreak tearing up and repairing tillo, one of the most able and trusted of the gas pipes which figured in the two explosions that followed that in the butcher shop. When the coroner learned of it he ordered the work stopped. "I want no changes in present conditions made, unless necessary, until I have investigated fully to discover if negligence was in any way responsible for the loss of life," said he. Following is believed to be a correct list of the

TROESTEL, OTTO, owner of butcher

TROESTEL, AUGUSTA, wife of above. TROESTEL, OTTO, JR., aged eleven TROESTEL, ANNA, aged nine years. TROESTEL, LENA, aged seven years. .

TROESTEL, MINNIE, aged six years. TROESTEL (baby), aged two years. TROESTEL, FRED, nephew of Otto

KNEIPP, SOPHIA, niece of Mrs. Troestel. ROSENTHAL, MARY, aged thirty-two years; a neighbor visiting shop. GIERMON, OTTO, Troestel's assistant in

The most graphic story of the accident was told by J. Pauly, of 660 Twenty-second place, who stood across the street when the building went up. "The first thing I knew," he said, "I was blown against a telegraph pole. I was facing the market and it seemed that the whole building rose up in the air at once and then collapsed into the cellar, a heap of ruins. I ran across the street and as I crossed the car tracks] could hear the cries of the people imprisoned in the wreckage. Almost immediately the flames burst out all over the place and it seemed that everything was on fire at once. Then I caught sight of a man crawling out from the basement. He did not board of trustees. The decision was seem to be badly hurt and called for help. recognized him as the sausagemaker Troestel had hired a few days before. I ran up jumped down to help him and be- the case reviewed. tween us we got him to the street. He was able to walk and went away at once. The first explosion in the building disconnected the gas mains and they caught fire at once. The fire seemed to follow the pipes and five minutes later the manhole west in Archer avenue blew up with a report as loud as the first. The manhole to the east followed in a few minutes. We could hear the cries in anything to help them."

the basement growing fainter and we had to allow the sufferers to die without doing J. C. Kleiner, proprietor of the drug store at Archer avenue and Twenty-second street, was a witness to the explosion. He says that no one came from the butcher shop after the shock. "I was standing in the front of my store when the explosion occurred." Mr. Kleiner said. "I was just looking down Twenty-second street when the building trembled. I saw the entire front of the butcher shop fly out into the street, and instantly there was a flash of flame. I turned to the telephone and called up several doctors and told them of the disaster. All of them responded. As I turned to look down the street again I heard the fire department coming. Then the manholes began to explode and one by one the caps were blown high into the air. The force of the explosion was so great that the windows in street cars were shattered. do not believe a person in the butcher shop or the flat above escaped. On Monday Otto Troestel insured his life for \$5,000, making his wife the beneficiary. Yesterday Mrs. Troestel called on the insurance agent and asked if the oldest two children could be insured. She said she had a presentiment that something would happolicies of \$2,000 each.

TWO DEAD, FOUR BADLY HURT.

Six Victims of an Explosion of Blasting Powder.

TELLURIDE, Col., Feb. 6.-Two men are dead and four seriously injured as a resultof an explosion of powder in the powder house at the mouth of Japan tunnel. The dead are: D. O'Connel, aged forty, married, and Alfonso Flarieta, aged twenty-two. The injured are: John Frank, shift boss; Santino Marta, powder thawer, will lose one, and probably both eyes, and badly hurt about the back; C. C. Weir, water packer, and Henry Meldrum, blacksmith All buildings around the tunnel were wrecked. Marta, who was thawing powder in the powder house, stepped out of the building for a moment, and the powder, becoming heated, exploded, the concussion setting off the entire powder supply amounting to several hundred pounds. About four hundred yards distant was stored tons of dynamite. The door of the building was blown in, but the dynamite was undisturbed.

Four Given Up as Dead.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 6.-The four people missing since the explosion of the boilers of the tewboat John W. Ailes, of the Mo- officers.

nongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company, near Braddock, early Wednesday, have been given up as dead. The presumption is that they were either killed outright or blown into the river and drowned. The missing are John W. Bake, deck hand; Florence L. Sill, chief engineer; William Campbell, deck hand, and

four bodies recovered. Another Subway Explosion.

John Caufield, watchman, The company

has offered a reward of \$50 for each of the

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 .- An explosion of dynamite in the rapid transit subway in Park avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to-day hurled a piece of rock weighing thirty pounds through the plate glass door of the Grand Union Hotel and broke several windows in that establishment. Two persons were hurt by flying fragments, but neither of them suffered serious injury.

Schoolhouse Burned.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 6.-Fire at the Sixteenth district school to-day resulted in the destruction of the building. All of the pupils escaped. The fire started from the furnace, the flames following the hot-air flues and broke out on the second floor. Fortunately some of the pupils were on the play-grounds at recess. Owing to the inability to secure water, the pipes being frozen, the fire department was powerless to check the flames until the building had been ruined. Loss, \$50,000.

TO PROTECT PRINCE HENRY.

Great Care Will Be Taken at the Launching of the Meteor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.-Wallace W. Downey, member of the firm which is building Emperor William's yacht, has returned from a conference with President Roosevelt. The President is said to have asked particularly about the arrangements as to the crowds at the launching. He is said to have told Mr. Downey that Prince Henry is to be the guest of the Nation and that the Nation will be responsible for his safe-During the fire an explosion of gasoline | ty. For that reason great care is imperative in editing the list of guests, and seeing that no one not vouched for by a responsiperson shall be permitted to attend. Mr. Downey has had charge of all the arrangements for the launching and all the invitations are to be sent from his office. Lists are to be furnished him by the German embassy, the President and Mayor lists the firm will invite a number of sies that the authorities have been careful to restrict the number of invited guests. Every name must be vised by the secret service bureau at Washington. No name not vouched for in the most satisfactory manner will be allowed to remain on the

> The New York naval militia, five hundred strong, will act as special guard for the prince and the President at the launching. It will be formed in a fouble line from the pier on which the prince, President Roosevelt and the launching party will land, and through the line the party will march to the launching stage to be erected under the bow of the Meteor. A large force of secret service men from Washington, central office men and policemen in uniform will be also on duty. A squad of secret service men, representing all foreign nations, will also be present to see that no crank is permitted to get near the prince. These latter officials, the leading men in Meir line of work in Europe, will, it is stated, accompany the prince on his tour of the country.

Notes from Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.-The steamer Doric brings the following advices from Honolulu under date of Jan. 31. Reports have reached here of an alleged ure of leprosy in Tehiti by the use of the Venezuelan plant tuatua, some of which was sent here some time ago by the United States government. The results here were not satisfactory. The British sloop of war Condor, long overdue from Victoria, has not yet been

from Chicago University, has resigned.

Prof. A. M. Smith, professor of Oahu Col-

lege, who came here about two years ago

Asphyxiated by Fuel Gas. ERIE, Pa., Feb. 6.-The entire family of Grant Shirley, a Lake Shore Railroad brakeman, including his wife and five children, were overcome by escaping fuel gas at their home last night. Neighbors forced an entrance to the house to-day and found one child, a seven-year-old boy, dead. The mother and two other children are still unconscious to-night and may not recover. Shirley was away on his run. The accident it is supposed, was due to the fuel gas shortage. The fire in the heater went out during the night and an increase in pres-

sure filled the house to suffocation.

Union Not Recognized. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.-The strike of the Sattley plow works employes, which has been on for almost three months, was declared off to-night at a meeting of the plow workers' union. The strikers are to go to work as soon as their services are needed, but the Sattley Manufacturing Company refuses to recognize their union. As the men struck because their employers refused to recognize the union the settlement of the strike under the present terms is of course a victory for the Sattley Com-

Pearson May Be Asked to Resign. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-Prof. Charles W. Pearson will be asked to resign from the faculty of Northwestern University, says the Tribune, if the report of the committee appointed to investigate his case is accepted by the executive committee of the | Muncie, Lafayette and Laporte spec. +7.20 +10.25 reached, according to report, after a two hours' session behind closed doors last night, at which the communication written do not know what his name is. A man who | by the professor on Tuesday was read and

> \$42,000 Paid by Bond Company. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6.-The bond company which was surety for the late Stuart R. Young, formerly city treasurer of Louisville, who committed suicide last November, after a shortage in his account with the city had been discovered, this afternoon sent to Mayor Grainger a check for \$42,404, covering the entire amount of the shortage, with the exception of \$332, thich was paid by Col. Bennett H. Young, father of the dead official.

> > Capitalized at \$27,000,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.-The United States Coal Company of Cleveland was incorporated by the secretary of state to-day with \$27,000,000 capital. The purpose is to develop an 18,600-acre tract of coal land in Jefferson county. The incorporators are G. B. Siddall, S. A. Quail, J. M. Henderson, L. S. Rommassen and John MacGregor. The Peters Cartridge Company, of Cincinnati, increased its capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

"Young Griffo" Insane. CHICAGO, Feb. 6 .- "Young Griffo," the

puglist, was adjudged insane to-day and ordered sent to an asylum. The prize fighter some months ago was an inmate of an asylum, but he was given his freedom when it was thought he was cured. During the recent cold snap "Griffo's" feet and hands were frozen, and although it was not found necessary to amputate them, the pain is pen. The agent was instructed to write said to have done much to unsettle the patient's mind.

Capt. Sigsbee Speaks at a Banquet.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.-Capt. Charles 8 Sigsbee, chief of the naval Intelligence Bureau, was the guest of honor of the Business Men's Club at their banquet tonight. Captain Sigsbee spoke at length on

erally recognized efficiency of that depart-

ment of the government and of its inestimable value to the expanding commerce of the country. He returns to Washington to- and 5:00 p. m. trains make direct connections Asphyxiated by Fumes of Oil. GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 6.-One man met death to-day and two more are in a critical condition as the result of an attempt to repair a feed pipe in a fuel oil storage tank in the Santa Fe Railroad yards here.

Owen Byrnes, aged forty-four years, is

dead. Pat Byrnes, his brother, is in a criti-

cal condition and the recovery of John Day

is doubtful. The men were asphyxiated

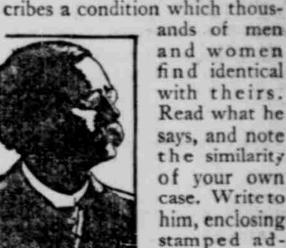
Sheriff and Jailers Indicted.

by the fumes of the oil.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 6.-As a result of the recent escape of Frank Duncan, the condemned murderer, and two other prisoners the grand jury has found an indictment against Sheriff Andrew Burgin, Jailer | Mims and Night Warden Ball. The bill

Postmaster Palmer

of So. Glen Falls, N. Y., des-



and get a personal corroboration of what is

Dr. Miles'

Heart Cure:

breast and between my shoulders from heart trouble. My heart would palpitate, flutter, then skip beats, until I could no longer lie in bed. Night after night I walked the floor, for to lie down would have meant sudden death. My condition seemed almost hopeless when I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. but it helped me from the first. Later Heart Cure and the effect was astonishing. I earnestly implore similar sufferers to give these remedies a trial."

on guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all Druggists

DR. C. I. FLETCHER.

Ranges-Gas and Gasoline Stoves.

LILLY & STALNAKER 114 and 116 E. Washington St.

P. M. time is in BLACK figures. Trains marked thus: "-Daily; S-Sleeper; P-Parlor Car; C-Chair Car; D-Dining Car; †-Except Sunday. BIG FOUR ROUTE.

City Ticket Office, No. 1 East Washington St. CLEVELAND LINE. Depart. Arrive. *4.45 Oleveland, New York and Boston ex, s. *4.25 *10.40 Renton Harbor express 6.45 .*4.45

ST. LOUIS LINE. Louis accommodation. St. Louis southwestern, lim, d s......*11.45 Ferre Haute and Mattoon accom. .11.20

St. Louis express, 8 CHICAGO LINE. Lafavette accommodation ... Chicago White City special, d p Chicago night express, s. CINCINNATI LINE. Cincinnati express, s.....*8.45 *11.45

Cincinnati accommodation..... Cincinnati accommodation Cincinnati express, p. .2.50 N. Vernon and Louisville ex, s PEORIA LINE. N. Vernon and Louisville ex. Peoria, Bloomington, m and ex Peoria and Bloomington, fex. dp*11.50

CIN., HAM. & DAYTON RY. City Ticket Office, 25 W. Wash. St. Cincinnati express, s c ... *4.00 *12.48 Cincinnati fast mail, 8 *8.21 Cin. and Dayton ex, p ... +10.40 *10.35 oledo and Detroit express, p +10.40 *10.35

Champaign accommodation, pd......4 10 Peoria and Bloomington, ax s......*11.50

Toledo and Detroit express..... CHI., IND. & LOUIS RY, MONON ROUTE Ticket Office, 25 West Wash St. Chi'go night ex, s. .*12.25

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R. Toledo, Chicago and Michigan ex 17.00 Toledo, Detroit and Chicago lim ... *12.20

Decatur and St. Louis mail and ea +8.00 +6.25

Decatur and St. Louis fast ex, a c ... *11.10 Ticket offices at ennsylvania Lines. corner Illinois and Washington Streets. Trains Bun by Cantral Time discielphia and New York *3.30 *10.30 *5.45 *12.00 *6.90 *5.40 *7.40 *10.30 Baltimore and Washington. Columbus, Ind. and Louisville. tichmond, Pique and Columbus, O ... Vincennes Express Columbus, Ind. & Madison. Martinsville Accomodation..... Columbus, Ind. and Louisville..... North Vernon and Madison Dayton and Xenia ...

710,00 Logansport and Chicago...... Martinsville Accommodation. Richm'd, way points to Bradford, O.+1.25 conisville and Madison Pittsburg and East. Columbus, Pittsburg and East. Spencer Accommodation 'hil. and New York, "The Limited". " Dayton and Xenia. .

Martinsville Accommodation †11.15 Logansport and Chicago . VANDALIA LINE. Terre Haute, St. Louis and West. Terre Haute, St. Louis and West *12.15 Western Express. Terre Haute and Effingham Acc ... Terre Haute and St. Louis fast mail .. *7.10

UNION TRACTION CO. OF INDIANA Station-Union Block, 119 West Maryland Street.

Leave 8:00 and 11:00 a. m., 2:00 and 5:00 p. m., arriving Anderson in one hour and twenty-five minutes and Muncie in two hours. 11:00 a. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & GREENFIELD RAPID

ridian streets. First car at 6 a. m., and hourly thereafter until 10 p. m. Last car leaves at FREIGHT CARS .- Arrives at Georgia and Meridian streets at 8 a. m. and leaves at 8 a. m. Also arrives at 2:30 and leaves at 3:30 COMBINATION, PASSENGER AND EX-PRESS CARS.—Leave Georgia and Meridian streets at 6 a. m., 9 a. m., 12 noon, 3 p. m., 6 p. m., 9 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS, GREENWOOD & FRANKLIN R. R. CO. Passenger cars leave Pennsylvania and Washington streets. First car at 6 a. m. and houris thereafter until 10 p. m. Last car leaves at 11:11

Mims and Night Warden Ball. The bill Combination passenger and express leaves charges gross negligence on the part of the Georgia and Meridian streets for Greenwood only at 9:80 a. m. and 3:80 p. m.

him, enclosing stamped addressed envelope for reply,

here given. He says regarding

"I suffered agonizing pain in the left took Dr. Miles' Nervine with the

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RAILROAD TIME CARD.

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New York and Boston limited, ds....*2.55 N, Y. and Bos. "Knickerbocker," ds.*6.25 BENTON HARBOR LINE.

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Pittsburg and East, Phil., New York. *8.25 *12.16

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St. Louis and all points West*11.20 *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ?Sunday only. INTERURBAN TIME CARD.

For Angerson, Muncie, Marion, Elwood, Alexandria and intermediate stations-Leave 4:15 a. m. and each hour thereafter until 7:15 p. the navy, outlining the work and the gen- 5:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. erally recognized efficiency of that depart- Limited trains for Anderson and Muncle-

at Anderson with limited trains for Elwood.

TRANSIT COMPANY. PASSENGER CARS.-Leave Georgia and Me-